

THE PIONEER.

W. T. GILES, EDITOR.

STATE ELECTION.

[ELECTION TUESDAY, OCTOBER ELEVENTH.]

For Governor,
WILLIAM MEDILL, of FAIRFIELD.
Lieut. Governor,
LESTER BLISS, of ALLEN.
Secretary of State,
WILLIAM TREVITT, of FRANKLIN.
Treasurer of State,
JOHN G. BRESLIN, of SENECA.
Judge of Supreme Court,
THOMAS W. BARTLEY, of RICHLAND.
Attorney General,
GEORGE W. McCORM, of JEFFERSON.
Board of Public Works,
WAYNE GRISWOLD, of PICKAWAY.

Thursday, : : : : : July 7.

A Bad State of Facts.

We are sorry to find existing in our midst, facts that are ought to be disgraceful to the citizens of Upper Sandusky and vicinity. It is a notorious fact that while we have but about 80 or 90 subscribers in this town and vicinity, between 300 and 400 papers and pamphlets are taken regularly from the post office; and yet men will complain and say they are not able to take the Pioneer. This is not only discouraging to the publisher of the county paper, but is also, a disgrace to the town, that a paper printed here cannot have half the support given to light literary trash, such as is generally taken. We merely mention these facts to show that it is not as urged, poverty that prevents the wider circulation of the Pioneer, nor yet so much a dislike to it, but a lack of the right principles of progress at home, and the fact that our paper can be borrowed. We hope no subscriber will ever let the Pioneer be read by any one who does not take it and then we may soon expect an increase to our list.

We receive at our office about seventy-five exchanges—some of which are published in comparatively small places—and each of them has more advertising than we do. The difference must be in the liberality, enterprise and business tact of the men. This thing of not advertising and taking all foreign papers, is right well calculated to keep up a good paper at home. Things must change without a change within will have to take place.

THE FOURTH.—Our German fellow-citizens, be it known to their honor, celebrated this day of the American independence, in a patriotic and spirited manner. They had the American flag, with the stars and stripes spread to the breeze, formed a procession, marched up and down our streets, singing some of their national airs, appropriate for the occasion. They presented a lively feeling, indicating the knowledge of their escape from oppression to a home in the land of the free. We felt like joining with them in the celebration of the birth day of our liberty, believing that it should ever be kept as a day of general rejoicing. We hope those who know what it is to suffer under the yoke of tyranny, will remember the return of this great day, and although native-born citizens forget it, let it be honored by others.

DEMOCRATS.—We would call the attention of every Democrat in Wyandot county to the call of the Democratic Central Committee for primary meetings. Now is the time to settle all heart burnings. If you have objections to any of those now before you, turn out in full force at the primary meetings—make your own nominations, and then after the nominations have been made, let us have union of action and feeling. The fate of those who have bolted in former days, should be a fair warning to all political aspirants in future. Let no selfish motive control the action of any man upon this occasion, but let us have a free, fearless and independent expressions, and then let that expression be the law. If we do not abide our nominations, why make them?

We may fail to get the ones of our choice, yet no complaint after the selection is made will ever be heard from us. We will go to the ticket, believing the majority as expressed at the primary meetings should rule. Bolters will receive no quarters at our own hands, we care not from whence they come.

WRONG.—It is decidedly wrong for the English portion of our citizens to attend the balls of our German citizens for the express purpose of kicking up a fuss, and breaking up these dances. Never have the Germans been known to interfere in any of the English dances, and why should they be disturbed in their enjoyments? Let men who act in this way, ask themselves: were this a dance of ours, would we let the Germans crowd us off the floor? It is reasonable to suppose they would not. "Ask nothing but what is clearly right, and submit to nothing that is wrong." Let the Germans worship in their own way under their own vine and fig tree, is our sentiment.

NO ANSWER.—In our last issue we spoke of the publication of the laws in nearly every county but this; and asked why it was that they were not published in Wyandot? Up to the present time we have heard no reason for this apparent neglect. We had some idea of making a proposition to those who have the control of this matter, that we would publish the laws and pay over one-half or two-thirds the amount received for the publication to them, and see if we could not induce them to publish all the laws.

DRUGS.—It will be seen by an advertisement in to-day's paper, that Mr. Israel McKunkins has a very great variety of fresh Drugs and medicines. Physicians and others wishing any thing in this line—had better call upon him before purchasing elsewhere.

THE BALL.—We were present at a ball at the Franklin House, in Tynochtee, on the first inst.; and must say, it has not been our lot to meet a pleasanter gathering for many a long day. There were about thirty ladies and about forty gentlemen present. The ladies possessed that beauty and pleasantness necessary to the enjoyment of the gentlemen, while the gentlemen attempted to render themselves agreeable. We would have no objections to meeting the same crowd frequently. The supper prepared by Mr. and Mrs. Ensminger was one very of the best we have partaken of in a long while; and in fact, we heard no complaint from any source. Friend Freet was at his post, and whenever he is at the head of a dance, good order and satisfaction on all sides may be expected. Give us another some of these times.

AGRICULTURAL.—The agricultural matter on the fourth page will be found very interesting and useful to farmers and others. Read it carefully. We give a few items in relation to mowing and curing hay, and cutting and thrashing wheat. This will be found among our inside columns. The ideas put forth in these articles, are the result of long experience by practical farmers.

ONLY TWO.—Last week we sent the Pioneer to many who were not subscribers, with a hope that they would become such, and a request that they would return the paper if they did not wish to take it. Only two papers have been returned up to the present time; we will therefore send to all as before who have not returned it, and if they do not wish to be considered subscribers, they can write their names upon the margin and return it to this, or the Post office. We were very much gratified to find but two persons sending back the paper; and one did so only because he was taking so many religious papers that he had no time to devote to any other kind. Hope he'll find rest.

RATHER FISHY.—We do not object to the smell of good fish, but then we are rather inclined to believe that there are many bad ones in town, judging from the smell that came in at our windows yesterday. If the smell arises from cod fish, we would recommend our officers to enact a law prohibiting the keeping of all cod fish.

GRAIN.—Our old friend Mr. McDermut informs us that he has been harvesting, and that his grain is very good. We are glad to hear of some of the crops being good, as much complaint has been heard from the farmers. We hope that the grain may generally prove much better than was anticipated.

BUSINESS.—In consequence of the busy time among our farmers, harvesting, our town is rather dull, and business men are complaining slightly. We are in hopes that there will be a change soon—business revive and everything slide along smoothly.

NEWS.—A new paper called the Huron Weekly News, has just been started at Huron, Ohio, by CHARLES WARNER. It is neutral in politics, and makes a very neat appearance. We would say from the list of Advertising in the first number, that it will receive as it should, a good support. Success Charley.

THE PAPER.—We have said so much to our friends in the way of drumming up a good list of subscribers that we have almost despaired of doing anything, as they appear to take as little interest in the matter as they possibly could do in anything following from the Crawford County Forum, with a hope that if we cannot cause them to move in the matter, this article may have some effect.

WYANDOT PIONEER.—This paper has recently passed into the hands of its original proprietor, W. T. Giles, Esq., who has trimmed it out in a new dress and greatly enlarged form. The Pioneer is now one of the largest papers in this section of Ohio, and Mr. Giles will make it one of the best conducted. The Democrats of Wyandot ought now to take pride in supporting their paper, for in its present shape and under the control of its present conductor, it will be an honor to their county. They certainly know that it will require a large list of subscribers, and prompt pay on account of that, to sustain their paper as it is necessary for every man to take hold and do all he can. We wish Mr. G. success.

CUBA.—The following news from Cuba may not be uninteresting to our readers, and we therefore give it a place in our paper:

"I saw some two hundred men disembarked from a vessel from Spain for our garrison, and certainly I have never seen a more pitiful set of recruits. It may have been in consequence of the hardship of the voyage, but a ten years' residence within the tropics could not give them a more enfeebled appearance. In height they were all about 5 feet 5 inches, or less, and very narrow across the chest, with little iron in their countenances.

"Two Prussian frigates appeared off our port a few days since, on board of one of which there was a prince. They did not enter, as the Prussians consulted off a note giving information that the yellow fever and cholera prevailing in the city would make it imprudent to come in.

"The news brought from England in relation to the slave trade has created a great stir, and some slave trade or traders have been arrested but the knowing ones wink and smile. What can they mean? We should be happy to see the slave trade put down, as only a few speculators are the real gainers by it.

"The place is becoming sickly. Crowds are still going to the United States. Among the passengers by the Isabel is Brigadier General Apodaca, a very good man, late Colonel of the regiment of Naples. His father was viceroy of Mexico, and the General was born in that country. He is a gentleman, and as such, is everybody's countryman, and should be received with courtesy."—N. Y. Herald.

A Word of Advice.

During our absence from this country a slight difficulty has occurred in the Democratic ranks, and we believe, all by selfish and designing office-seekers. Let the whole Democracy come out at the primary meetings and say who shall be the nominees, and by this means the whole breach in the ranks can be easily healed. The Cincinnati Enquirer in speaking on this matter in Hamilton county says:

"We are assured that there will be a greater turn out at the primary meetings this season than was ever known before, and the greater care will be taken to prevent illegal voting and imposition. Democrats who have stood aloof heretofore, leaving to others the choice of Delegates, will take an active part this fall in the primary meetings, and aid in the selection of Delegates of the right material. That is one of the fixed facts of the approaching political campaign in Hamilton county. It will be a contest between the existence and the annihilation of the party here; and there will be no half way strife, or any makeshift feeling or sentiment about it. It is a contest of a life or death and noble triumph, or of an existence of defeat covered with the pall of corruption and political rascality.

Under these circumstances every true Democrat will be at his post. No desire to have a weak ticket nominated, in the hope that a defeat will purify the party, or rebuke the Administration at Washington, will keep from the primary meetings the true-hearted and sound-thinking Democracy of this country. Such men are not influenced by any such petty considerations. They know that the power is with them to make the sort of ticket they please, and they mean to make manifest that power, and in the right way. These assurances have been made to us from all parts of the country. The Democracy will neither eat the baby nor the dog in the manger, but like men of intelligence and with a high appreciation of what becomes them as members of one of the greatest parties the world has yet witnessed."

REVOLUTION.—It appears from the following taken from the New York Herald that the revolution against the Monagas Government is still in progress:

"By the steamship Union, from Aspinwall, via Jamaica, we have received the startling intelligence that the revolution in Venezuela is on the increase. The province of Cumana, one of the most important of the Republic made a pronouncement on the 5th inst. against the tyranny of the brothers Monagas. In Cumana is the castle of San Antonio, famous as the place of close confinement, during a period of nine months, of Gen. Paz, who was most cruelly treated by the order of Jose Tader Monagas. In that very place Monagas is now cursed as the author of all the misfortunes that have befallen that beautiful but unhappy country.

In the second article of the pronouncement is stated what follows: "We proclaim a confederacy as a system most congenial with the rights of the sons of Cumana, reckoning as a model worthy of imitation the Government of the United States of North America." A letter received by the Union adds that the province of Margarita, which, since the war of Independence, has earned the glorious name of New Sparta, for her gallant resistance to the combined armies of Spain, has followed the example of Cumana, and declared in favor of the revolution; and it was rumored that the provinces of Coro and Maracaibo, on the west, were also read to throw off the yoke of the stupid domination of the Monagas.

THE CALIFORNIA EXPRESS has the following in relation to Mr. Bristow's preaching:

CHANGED USE.—Last Sunday the Theatre was occupied as a church. Its strength of voice will convert, and the people will attend the Rev. Bristow's meetings, there will not be a sinner left in a month.

The same might be said of some of our preachers.

OUR FRIEND PORTERFIELD, of Findley, has just returned from California, in good health. Like most returned Californians, he talks of going back.

GLEANNINGS.

DEATH 225 deaths have been registered in Allegheny county since June, 1853; 396 marriage and 8.8 births.

The revenue of Peru is eight millions of dollars, of which five millions are derived from the sale of guano.

THE BALTIMORE REPUBLICAN says that Governor Brigham Young, of Utah, is the father of thirty-two children.

That is nothing, for a man having as many wives as Brigham Young has.

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD passenger and mail trains make passage from Baltimore to Wheeling in twenty-eight hours. The Post Office department has asked the Company to make the passage in seventeen hours.

METHODISM IN THE WORLD. The Statistics of all the various branches of Methodism in Europe and America, show a total of 10,429 travelling and 83,000 local preachers, who minister to 2,036,162 communicants.

SANTA ANNA is said to have made the "Universal" his newspaper organ in the city of Mexico, and is supposed to be the writer of the leading editorials. The Universal is very abusive of the federal system and of the United States, and advocates consolidation.

HEAVY DAMAGES.—A lady who lost her husband not long since by a railway accident in England sued the Company, and recovered about \$70,000, damages were calculated on the basis of his professional income, and the average length of his life, as demonstrated by life insurance tables.—*Ex.*

She was lucky woman. There are other women who would like to be as fortunate.

WHAT A POLICY.—The postage on one copy of an ordinary sized magazine, from New York to Liverpool, is only one cent less than the freight on a barrel of flour the same distance. Common justice, common sense and sound policy all denounce such a system as intolerable.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

We clip the following items of news from California, from the Times & Transcript. The Gold still continues to be taken out in large quantities, and business is about as good in that country as ever. The emigration is still going in there thick and fast:

A Rich Specimen of how a newspaper can know and tell of what is doing in the diggings, is given by the Columbia Gazette of May 28.

We still hear of the continued success of the miners in this immediate vicinity and the neighboring camps, and of a few good sized *chispas* being taken out by some of the lucky hombers. In the show case of James Mills & Co. there can be seen pieces of the yellow metal, all the way from five to one hundred and sixteen ounces.

We have been shown lumps of 28, 14, 10, ounces, and informed of another one of 40 ounces; all of which were taken out in one day, this week, in the neighborhood of Columbia.

A few rich loles in the Main Gulch were filled up with "slum," by the late flood, but will soon be all right again.

On Saturday last, on True & Co's claim in sight of our office, a lump of pure gold weighing twenty ounces and six pennyweights was found. Other claims on the gulch are paying good wages.

At Spring Gulch, as we are informed by a friend, the miners are doing as well, if not better, than at any other locality around Columbia.

A piece weighing eight ounces was taken out at Yankee Hill last week, and the Miners generally, at the rich spot, are doing some if not more so.

At Springfield, last week, an Irishman picked up a "crathur," which weighed nineteen ounces. A valuable animal, surely.

Saw Mill Gulch, near Springfield, has proved to be very rich, and several companies, of four men each, are taking out from one to four pounds a day.

At Murphy's, a friend, who was there last week, informs us that Turner & Knapp took out in one day, \$776, and the next, 144 ounces, and another 37 ounces.

Two good lumps, weighing, one seventy-four ounces, the other, sixty-five ounces, were taken out last week, a short distance from Columbia.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES AT SAN FRANCISCO.—From the 1st of January to the 29th of May, there arrived at the port of San Francisco, 483 vessels, of which 299 were from foreign parts. During the same time 755 cleared, of which 24 were American vessels for foreign ports, and 220 foreign vessels for foreign ports. The total number of passengers by sea that arrived in San Francisco, from January 1st to May 29th, was 19,896, of whom 16,495 were males and 3,394 females and 477 children. During the same time 12,705 departed by sea. These figures show an excess of arrivals over departures, during the six months of only 7,131—by far the smallest increase of population the State has ever received during the same length of time.

SCHOOLING IN SACRAMENTO.—The Union states that Judge Willis, and several of his pupils have bought a lot on Tenth street, immediately opposite Rev. Mr. Wheeler's upon which they have built a very neat house intended for a school. It is to be occupied for school purposes by Miss Coles, who is now teaching a limited number of scholars at the private residence of Judge Willis.

SHASTA AHEAD.—Disgusted with Placerville's assuming to be a great place for gold dust, the Shasta Courier asserts that Rhodes & Lusk's, and Adams & Co's Expresses alone, frequently purchases 6 and 7 thousand ounces of ore per week. From reliable data it furthermore remarks that Shasta sends down upwards of six hundred thousand dollars monthly.

BIGAMY.—We understand that a merchant of our city who has within the last two years amassed a handsome little competency was surprised recently by the arrival of his wife from the States, and made a hasty retreat from California in the last steamer, with a fair lady to whom he had some time since sworn eternal allegiance in this city.

A CHINESE NAME.—Among the decorative signs of K street may be observed the name of the Chinese merchant On Lung-Tsan, a gentleman of probity and condition among his countrymen. A chief article of traffic in his business, is that of dried earth worms, for soups.—*Union.*

THE SUTTER DEMOCRACY.—The Democrats of Sutter County met at Nicolaus on 31st inst. A County Democratic Committee was appointed, after which Maj. J. Hopkins and E. O. F. Hastings were elected delegates to the State Convention.

FISHING.—The State Journal says there is yet no diminution in the amount of salmon taken in the Sacramento river, and the salting of them down for winter use is extensively engaged in.

FRANKLIN FIERCE is the name of a *petite* steamer plying between Stockton and the ranches along the San Joaquin. Her freight, will be the fruits of the farmers on that river.

RAPID VEGETATION.—A Cauliflower, twenty-eight and a half inches in diameter, has been grown on Mr. Joel Clayton's Ranch, near Stockton, from seed planted the first week in March.

"PRESENT AND THE FUTURE."—This is said to be the name of a new Democratic paper, soon to appear in this city. Dr. Thella is the Editor. The publication of the Pacific Statesman is announced as shortly to be resumed.

Late Accounts from Carson Valley. The El Dorado News of the 28th, has the following interesting intelligence:

Mr. Solomon C. Perrin, and five others arrived at Placerville yesterday afternoon from Carson Valley, which place they left on Tuesday evening. They report the road in good condition and that the trip can now be made with little or no difficulty.

From Dr. P. we gather the following information.

On the 19th inst., Mr. Rollins was robbed of two thousand dollars in gold dust. No clue has been obtained as to who the perpetrators of the robbery were. The act was committed about two o'clock P. M.

The miners in that part were not doing very well, owing to the fact that Gold Canon was pretty much exhausted. A number of miners are now engaged in prospecting.

The agricultural prospects of the Valley are fine, can find everything that he may desire for the comfort of the inner man.

Mr. Barnard, of the well known firm of Reese & Barnard, is now on his way from Salt Lake with a large herd of cattle, flour, and other provisions.

The snow is fast disappearing in the mountains.

The parties who left this place this week for the Atlantic States, were met in the mountains—all well and getting along finely.

The Indians are quiet at this time, but some fears are entertained that they will annoy the emigrants this summer.

Several parties had arrived at the Valley from Salt Lake this spring, and soon leave for California.

Mr. Perrin will return to the Valley in five or six days,—persons leaving letters, &c., at this office can have them taken over free of charge.

A Grizzly Bear was killed a short time since, on the South Fork of the American river, which weighed nine hundred lbs.

Chinese in large numbers are engaged in taking shell-fish, near Santa Cruz, which they preserve by drying.

The London Morning Chronicle has a long editorial on Mrs. Stowe's visit to the Crisheers, from which we take the following not very complimentary part:

"We can by no means commend the precedent which Professor Stowe has set to English husbands by bringing his wife to be exhibited on platforms as an object of great public curiosity. Long may it be before an English andress is induced to prefer so dangerous and equivocal a gratification to the approbation of her readers the love of friends, and the applause of her own heart. Long, very long, may it be before an English woman is persuaded to parade in foreign lands, the spectacle of her own merits and her country's shame! We are aware that the customs and opinions of American society on these points are very different from ours, and that an ovation of this kind would not be a novelty in that country. But it is a novelty in ours, and we must say most emphatically, that we wish it may remain so."

SOMETHING NOT HEARD HERE.—Experience teaches us that where the paternal or the maternal will is opposed to the matrimonial joining of their offspring, some kind of an explosion will take place, and when it does take place it is of a character to be warning to all that come thereafter. To follow up this matter the Louisville Courier, of the 26th, thus speaks of an elopement.—*Cin. Eng.*

AN ELOPEMENT.—A gentleman of this city, it is reported, eloped with a lady from Cincinnati, Saturday. The lady was the wife of a respectable citizen of Cincinnati, by whom she had two children. The parties are a true and living exemplification of the plit optical maxim of "love at first sight." Their meeting at Cincinnati was the first ever entertained, and so magnetic were there two hearts toward each other's love, that the electric spark produced a fusing of that sympathetic member of the "human form divine," and they eloped for the purpose of being made "bone of the same bone, and flesh of the same flesh."

PROLIFIC.—We learn that a German woman on Liberty, between Platt and Lynn-streets, south side, gave birth to four boys yesterday morning; the mother and the children are doing well.

We take the above from the Gazette of yesterday, and only a few days ago we noted an instance of a lady having three children at one birth, in Liberty-street. It is undoubtedly wrong to complain of the decrees and favors of Providence, that they are so unequally divided in this world; yet, when we read of cases like the above, we sympathize with two of our intimate friends, and very worthy people too, that have been married many years, and not a solitary baby have they yet been blessed with.—*Cin. Eng.*

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA RAILROAD.—Elmira, in the State of New York, is rich in the possession of a mind which knows no bounds, and tramples over elements. He writes the Tribune in favor of a railroad from California to China! Take, says he, a globe or a map of the world on a polar projection, and you will readily discover that a road may be built from California, along the coast through Oregon, British and Russian America, Behring's Straits, through Siberia and Chinese Tartary, running alongside the island of Japan, until it strikes the heart of the Chinese Empire.

The individual who broke the ice with his maiden speech was drowned by applause.

Washington Doings and Speculations.

The intelligent correspondent of the Baltimore Sun wrote, on the 17th, that Mr. Leake had declined the appointment of Commissioner to the Sandwich Islands and it is said that Gen. Sarkweather, of Ohio, formerly a member of Congress, will have it. Gen. S. was then in Washington. It was thought also that Colonel Bissell, of Ill., would not accept of his charge to one of the South American States. John Appleton, Secretary of Legation to England under Mr. Buchanan, it is said, has declined, in consequence of serious and sudden domestic affliction. The same letter says that Gen. Dix, of N. York, is not to go to France.

The result of the movements of Russia are of much deeper importance than has been supposed. If Russia succeed in this war, it will not be long before she will turn her arms toward France. The Netherlands may soon again become the battle ground of Europe.

We shall know, in due time, whether the alleged naval preparations by Spain and the warlike movements of Santa Anna, look toward hostilities with the United States. It is not to be credited that Spain can seek a collision with the U. States, and thus insure the loss of Cuba.

W. B. Sasser, formerly a clerk in one of the departments, who was on trial for the murder of Emeline Johnson, by poisoning her, was acquitted on the 17th. The inference to be drawn from this is, that the act was her own.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

The Maysville Eagle says: "During the thunder-storm on Thursday afternoon an interesting little son, about six years of age, of Mr. Anthony Toner, of this city, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. He was playing at the time, in Meade's woods, a mile and a half south of this city."

We learn also, that a stack of barley on the farm of Edward S. Perrie, about four miles south-west of this city, was struck by lightning, setting fire to and burning some twenty shocks. It spread thence to the standing barley, and burnt about half an acre before it was discovered and extinguished.

Brutal Murder.

On Tuesday, the 21st inst., a young man named George Sellars was murdered, near Brownsville, five miles from Cochran's Landing, in Brownsville, Monroe county, Ohio. It appears that young Sellars had, with a number of other men, been engaged in harvesting, and when their work was finished and they had received their money for it, they sat together talking, and finally the crowd separated for their homes, leaving Sellars and a man named Daniel Salisbury sitting together. Sellars missed the ensuing morning, and Salisbury after having been asked where he had left the young man, immediately decamped. About 4 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon the body of young Sellars was found where the harvest hands had left the two men the evening before, with his throat cut to the bones from ear to ear, and his skull horribly fractured.

Search was immediately made for Salisbury, a large reward offered for his apprehension, and the country scoured in every direction. He was arrested at Bull Creek, on Friday, and when on the way to the office of a Justice, while all but one of his guards were at dinner, he managed to escape again. Large rewards were again offered, and he was recaptured on Saturday, and is now in the jail at Woodsfield.

Young Sellars's pockets had been cut off, and his wallet, containing his honest wages, amounting to three dollars and thirty-five cents taken therefrom.

The parties had been on apparently friendly terms, and the only inducement for this bloody deed, is supposed to have been the paltry sum of money which Salisbury knew was in the pockets of his youthful companion.—*Wheeling Argus* 29th.

EVERY BODY SHOULD KNOW IT.—We have of an heard ladies express a desire to know by what process the fine glass observable on new linen, shirt bosoms, etc., is produced, and in order to gratify them, we subjoin the following recipe for making Gum Arabic starch:

Take two ounces of fine white gum arabic powder, put into a pitcher, pour on it a pint or more boiling water, (according to the degree of stiffness you desire,) and then, having covered it, let it set all night. In the morning pour it carefully from the dregs into a clean bottle, cork it, and keep it for use. A tablespoonful of gum water stirred into a pint of starch that has been made in the usual manner, will give to lawns, either white or printed, a look of newness, when nothing else can restore them, after washing. It is also good, much diluted, for white muslin and bobbin.

The Liberty (Maryland) News states that Mr. John Clemons, Dr. G. R. Sappington, and Mr. Stephen D. Lawrence, all respectable citizens of that place have within a month been re-married to their wives according to the Catholic formula. The first couple were first married some thirty years ago, and each of the others quite a number of years. The cause of the re-performance of the ceremony, is the late union of one of each of the couples to the Catholic church.

Lost.—A small lady's watch with a white face, also two ivory young ladies' work-boxes. A mahogany gentleman dressing cane, and a small pony, belonging to a young lady with a silver mane and tail.

The two ivory young ladies, the mahogany gentleman, and the young lady with a silver mane and— we trust have found their lost articles.

Cutting Grass and Curing Hay.

Timothy should never be cut until after the seed is formed and then between the milk and dough state. Orchard grass however, is so much more tender when cut in the flower, and is therefore so much proffered by cattle when so cut, that it should not be permitted to ripen into seed before cutting; it does so, however, to a great extent after cutting, and contains much more nutriment than timothy.

"Many farmers do not consider the scorching effects of our June and July sun, and the consequence is, that hay is too much dried in this country. Unless the grass be very thick and heavy, it will generally cure sufficiently, when exposed in the swath for two days. When shook or stirred out, it should not remain in this condition beyond the first day, or it will thus lose much of its nutritive juices; nor should dew or rain be permitted to fall upon it, unless in cocks. It is better, after partially drying, to expose it for three or four days in this way, and as soon as properly cured, place in under cover. It is a good practice to salt hay when put up, as it is thus secured against damage from occasional greenness; and there is no waste of the salt, as it serves the double object after curing the hay, of furnishing the salt to the cattle and manure heap.

"Clover should be cut after having fully blossomed and assumed a brownish hue. By close cutting, more forage is secured, and the clover afterwards springs up more rapidly and evenly. The swath, unless very heavy, ought never to be stirred open, but allowed to wilt on the top. It may then be carefully turned over, and when thus partially cured, placed in high slender cocks, and remain till sufficiently dry to remove into the barn. Clover may be housed in a much greener state, by spreading evenly over it in the mow, from ten to twenty quarts of salt. Some add a bushel, but this is more than either necessary for the clover, or judicious for the stock consuming it; as the purgative effects of too much salt induce a wasteful consumption of the forage. A mixture of alternate layers of dry straw with the clover, by absorbing its juices, answers the same purpose, while it materially improves the flavor of the straw for fodder.

Cutting and Threshing Wheat.

The appearance or condition, indicating the proper time for cutting wheat, depends on the variety. Thus, when the variety. Thus, when the grain of red wheat can be squeezed between the thumb and finger, without any moisture being forced from it, cutting may always be safely commenced; for it is never better than when harvested in this state, and if cut late; the wheat is seldom so good in quality; besides, serious losses are sometimes sustained, in consequence of high winds, when it is allowed to arrive at a ripe state. The white varieties should stand somewhat longer than the red before they are cut.

"With respect to the color of the straw as a sign of maturity, experience has shown, that if in a healthy state, the ear generally ripens before the straw; the yellowness of the chaff and upper parts